

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLII. No. 7024.

二月二年六十八八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1860.

日九月二十一年西乙

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. Alcock, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street; E. C. Georges Street & Co., 30, Cornhill; Gordon & Gotch, Liverpool Circus, E.C.; Bazeley & Co., 37, Wallbrook, E.C.; Samuel Deacon & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street; PARIS.—AMEDEE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris; NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row; AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—Gordon & Gotch, Melbourne and Sydney; SAN FRANCISCO and American Posts generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco; SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore; O. HIRSENZ & Co., Manila; CHINA.—Macao, F. A. de Cruz, Suau-tow, Quibao, Amy, Wilson, Nichols & Co., Foochow, Hidow & Co., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

BANKS.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1 or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3*per cent.* per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank, if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 7, 1860. 754

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of MR. FRANCISCO MAMEDE GON-SALVES in the Firm of Messrs. ROZARIO & CO., ceases on the 31st December last. THE BUSINESS will then be carried on by the Undersigned alone, under the SAME Style as heretofore.

AUGUSTO JOSE de ROZARIO,
Hongkong, January 1, 1860. 14

NOTICE.

M. R. AARON MOSES GUBRAY has been Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm in BOMBAY and CHINA, on the 1st January, 1860.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.,
Hongkong, January 20, 1860. 196

NOTICE.

WE have authorised Mr. FRANK ERNEST NICHOL to sign our Firm for Procuration.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, January 4, 1860. 25

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE A FULL STOCK OF

New Saddlery and Saddlers' Goods,

Comprising—

JOCKEY WHIPS.
DRIVING WHIPS.
DOG WHIPS.
SINGLE SNaffle BRIDLES.
DOUBLE SNaffle BRIDLES.
WEYMOUTH BRIDLES, BITS and
BRADDOONS.
MARTINGALES.
SURCINGLES.
BODY ROLLERS.
HORSE CLOTHING.
WOOLLEN GIRTHS.
CURRY COMBS.
MANE COMBS.
DRIVING GLOVES.

PETLOCK BOOTS.
LADIES' HACK SADDLES.
GENTLEMEN'S HACK SADDLES.
RACING SADDLES.
SADDLE CLOTHS.
RACING SPURS.
MILITARY BOX SPURS.
HEAD COLLARS.
HEMP HALTERS.
STIRRUP LEATHERS.
STIRRUP WEBBING.
DRIVING REINS.
HORSE BRUSHES.
HORSE CLIPPERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, January 21, 1860. 145

Intimations.

TESTIMONIAL

OFFICERS AND CREWS OF S.S.
CITY OF SYDNEY.

WE, the Undersigned Passengers by S.S. CITY of Sydney from Honolulu to Hongkong, wish to express our most hearty thanks to

DANIEL E. FEENEY, Captain.
J. T. SMITH, 1st Officer.
S. W. ONE, Second Officer.
J. V. O. CONNOR, Purser.

J. N. HENRY, Surgeon.

E. WARD, Chief Steward.

H. WILSON, Steerage Steward.

For their kindness and attention to our comfort during the entire voyage.

(Signed) CHUN HOK CHOW,
LEE PAT.
LOO TUCK HEM.

Hongkong, January 30, 1860. 207

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,
Jewellers; Gold & Silversmiths;

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND
METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED
BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

RITCHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPANIES.

ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS.

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

Christofle & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY.

in great variety.

DIAMONDS

— AND —

DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Second Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, Praya Central, on SATURDAY, 20th February, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 5th to 20th February, inclusive.

RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, January 30, 1860. 211

COUNT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. F. D. SASOON.

Deputy Chairman—A. MOIVER, Esq.

C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.

H. H. M. HUNTING, Esq.

H. L. DALMIPLE, Esq.

Hon. W. KESWICK, Esq.

M. GEOTE, Esq.

A. P. MCLEWIS, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, Thomas JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, Ernest CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and Bombay Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate

of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—

For 5 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities

and every description of Banking and

Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the

chief Commercial places in Europe, India,

Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 31, 1855. 2120

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000

PAID-UP.....\$4,500,000

RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION.....\$1,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-PLISTORS.....\$7,500,000

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate

of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—

For 5 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

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Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the

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Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 31, 1855. 2120

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept

Risks on First Class Godowns at 4 per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1861. 938

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE A FULL STOCK OF

New Saddlery and Saddlers' Goods,

Comprising—

JOCKEY WHIPS.
DRIVING WHIPS.
DOG WHIPS.
SINGLE SNaffle BRIDLES.
DOUBLE SNaffle BRIDLES.
WEYMOUTH BRIDLES, BITS and
BRADDOONS.
MARTINGALES.
SURCINGLES.
BODY ROLLERS.
HORSE CLOTHING.
WOOLLEN GIRTHS.
CURRY COMBS.
MANE COMBS.
DRIVING GLOVES.

PETLOCK BOOTS.
LADIES' HACK SADDLES.
GENTLEMEN'S HACK SADDLES.
RACING SADDLES.
SADDLE CLOTHS.
RACING SPURS.
MILITARY BOX SPURS.
HEAD COLLARS.
HEMP HALTERS.
STIRRUP LEATHERS.
STIRRUP WEBBING.
DRIVING REINS.
HORSE BRUSHES.
HORSE CLIPPERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, January 21, 1860. 145

Intimations.

Intimations.

JURY LIST—1860.

NOTICE is hereby given that Pursuant to the Provisions of Section 4 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1852, I have This Day caused to be PUBLISHED in the Court House, a List of AGENTS, untried, to be held to serve as JURORS.

The said List will remain so posted for the term of one fortnight; in order that any Person may, in that case shall, apply by Notice in writing to me, respecting his Name, or the Name of some other Person or Persons may be respectively addressed to, or struck off the said List, upon cause duly assigned in such Notice.

Registry, Supreme Court,
This 1st day of February, 1860.

EDW. J. ACKROYD,
220 Registrar.

Hongkong, February 1, 1860.

TELEGRAMS.

(Via Southern Line.)

THE MINISTERIAL CRUSADE.

LONDON, 1st February,

Mr Gladstone is having frequent consultations with his colleagues, but Lord Hartington has withdrawn and Lord Derby and Carlisle, as well as Sir Henry James, have refused to join the Ministry.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PASSED SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD Bound.—Apean, December 16;

Frigate, Dec. 22; Bemarty, Marie, Dec.

23; Canton, Jan. 1; Glenarm, Brecon-

shire, Compton, Clwyd, Wrexham,

January 3; Eleckra, Morecambe, Jan.

12; Anchises, Heswall, Jan. 13; Jan.

15; Amphitrite, Rosyth, Jan. 15;

Devonport, Stratford, Rosyth, Jan.

22; Gloucester, Salford, Norden, Jan.

26; Fandora, Abingdon, Jan. 29;

Honolulu Bound—Oleopelash, Jan. 8;

Honolulu, Jan. 12; Asturias, Jan. 14;

Gloucester, Jan. 22; Denbighshire, Tigris,

Jan. 26.

The next FRENCH MAIL, per the M. M.

O. C. steamer *Oreus*, is to leave Singa-

pore for this port on Saturday, the 3rd

January, at 3 p.m., and may be ex-

pected here on or about Sunday, the

7th February.

The O. & O. Co.'s steamer *Oceanic*, with

the next American Mail, left Yokoh-

ama on Tuesday, the 2nd instant, at

daylight, and may be expected here on

or about Monday, the 6th inst.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Guthrie*

left Sydney for this port on the 3rd

Jan., and is expected here on or about

the 1st Feb.

The Union Line steamer *Rhine* left Sin-

gapore on the 27th Jan., and may be ex-

pected here about the 3rd Feb.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Pelorus*,

from Liverpool, left Singapore for this

port on the afternoon of the 23rd Jan.,

and may be expected here on or about

the 4th Feb.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Tunbridge*

left Sydney on Jan. 29th, and may

be expected here about Feb. 21st.

DOCK MOVEMENTS:

The S. S. *Cambria* went to Aberdeen Dock

yesterday.

The S. S. *Leven* left Aberdeen Dock

yesterday.

The Government Astronomer in his report

to-day says:—The lowest air temperatu-

re 4.9 was registered on the 30th and the low-

est on the grass 3.8 on the 31st last.

This afternoon, another heat in the Lawn

Tennis Championship took place between

Dr. F. A. Harris, M.S., and Mr. G. S.

Coxon, which resulted in a victory for the

latter by two sets to one (3-0) (6-3) (6-1).

A JUNKMAN named Chan Ayau, who met

with an accident on board a junk in the

harbour about three days ago by being

struck on the head by one of the yards,

died last night in the Government Civil Hos-

pital from the injuries received. A Coroner's

inquest was to be opened on the body at

3 p.m. to-day, but as the junk on board

which the accident occurred is not now in

the harbour, the enquiry will doubtless be

postponed.

The difficulty experienced by Mr G.

at forming a Liberal Cabinet shows

that the conserving wave has seriously

affected the leaders of the moderate Libe-

rals. This is not a surprising result, and it

pretty fairly indicates the present temper of

the country. Although a Coalition Minis-

try is not a popular experiment in England,

it is not impossible that this may be

resorted to in the present condition of

parties. An appeal to the country is not

likely to be made so soon after the election

—unless, indeed, the final settlement of

the Irish question is made a test with the

entire electorate. It is a pity that the

mode of dealing with the Parnellite party

did not bulk more largely than it did in

the last electoral campaign.

The following are the Orders of the Day

for the next meeting of the Legislative

Council, to be held to-morrow—

1. The Hon. W. Kewick, pursuant to

notice, will move the following resolu-

tion—

That it is desirable to amend the Mer-

chant Shipping Consolidation Ordinance,

1879, by adding immediately after the

words '(1) That the hull of the ship is

sufficient for the service intended and

in good condition' (section V., sub-section

8, clause (a), paragraph 1.), the words

following, that is to say, 'provided that

such Government Surveyor shall declare

that the hull of any wooden paddle-

wheel river steamer is sufficient for the

service intended and in good condition

without requiring such river steamer to

be docked, if it be reasonably proved

to him that such river steamer has been

re-metalled within the three years im-

mediately preceding the date of survey

and that she has not grounded since the

last survey.'

2. Second reading of a Bill entitled The

Religious Ceremonies and Festivals Ordin-

ance, 1886.

3. To resume consideration in Committee

of the following Bill—

A Bill to regulate the printing of News-

papers and Books and the keeping

of Printing Presses within the Co-

lony.

4. To go into Committee on the following

Bill—

A Bill to repeal the Usury Laws

to fix a legal Rate of Interest.

This proposition is said to be seriously en-

tertained to arm the British Infantry sol-

dier with a shield. The new implement

has a surface a foot square, is bullet-proof,

weighs but 3lb., and is attached to the rifle.

When skirmishers are thrown out they can

thus carry their own cover with them,

while by fixing the point of the shield on

the ground, they will not only be protected

when firing, but will have a rest for their

riders.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.HAVE JUST LANDED.
THE FOLLOWING

STORES.

YORK HAMS.
STILTON CHEESE.
PUDDING RAISINS (Valencias).
GURBANTS (Patras).MINCEMEAT.
CHRISTMAS CAKES.
FIGS.
ALMONDS and RAISINS.BRAZIL NUTS.
SOFT-SHelled ALMONDS.
MELTS FRUITS.
Crystallized FRUITS.FRUITS in Syrups.
Imperial PLUMS.
Plain PUDDINGS.
COSAQUES.CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS.
CONDENSED MILK.
KEROSENE LAMPS.
FAIRBANK'S SCALES.
COOKING STOVES.
PARLOUR STOVES.
—O—
THE USUAL ASSORTMENTOILMAN'S STORES,
AND
WINES,
at the
Lowest Possible Prices
FOR CASH.MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, December 1, 1885. 2084

NOW ON SALE.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY
IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT,
BY
DR. E. J. EITEL
CROWN OCTAVO, pp. 1018.
HONGKONG, 1877-1883.Part I. A-K, \$2.50.
Part II. K-M, \$2.00.
Part III. M-T, \$3.00.
Part IV. T-Y, \$3.00.

A Reduction of 10c. per cent. will be allowed to purchasers of Ten or more copies.

This Standard Work on the basis of Kanghi's Imperial Dictionary, contains all Chinese characters in practical use, and while alphabetically arranged according to the sounds of the oldest dialect of China, the Cantonese, it gives also the Mandarin pronunciation of all characters explained in the book, so that its usefulness is by no means confined to the Cantonese Dialect, but the work is a practically complete Thesaurus of the whole written language of China, ancient and modern, and used all over the Empire, whilst its introductory chapters serve the purposes of a philological guide to the study.

A Supplement, arranged for being bound separately by itself, and containing a List of Radicals, an Index, and a List of Surnames, will be published and sold separately.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, January 15, 1883. 151

NOW PUBLISHED.

BUDDHISM: ITS HISTORICAL
THEORETICAL AND POPULAR
ASPECTS,
BY
ERNEST J. EITEL, PH.D., TURNING
THIRD EDITION
REVISED, WITH ADDITIONS.Price, \$1.50.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, August 20, 1884. 1888THE REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF
LOGAN AT CANTON that appeared in
the *China Mail* has been printed in the
PALESTINE FORM, and is now on Sale—
Price, 30 cents.

Hongkong, October 3, 1883.

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.
COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW
By H. H. PARKERCan be obtained from KELLY & WALTERS,
at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the
Other Mail Office.Mr. Andrew Wind,
News Agent, &c.21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK, is
authorised to receive Subscriptions,
Advertisements, &c., for the *China Mail*,
Overland China Mail, and *China Review*.

Notices to Consignees.

UNION LINE
NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.
FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG AND
SINGAPORE.THE Steamship *Mark Lane*, Captain
Pouret, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo and Merchandise
requested to send in their Bills of Lading to
the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods
from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Steamer will be at once landed and no
Consignee will be liable for delay or expense, and no
Fire Insurance will be affected.Optimal Cargo will be forwarded on to
Singapore, unless notice to the contrary be
given before Noon To-night, the 1st Instant.All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before
the 10th Instant, or they will not be re-

cognized.

RSSELL & Co.,
Agents,

Hongkong, February 1, 1886. 219

NOT Responsible for

This open football game on the Place-Court this afternoon did not draw as many players as might have been expected. Only twelve or thirteen competitors turned up and after waiting some time after the hour named sides were selected by Mr. Metcalfe, of the 55th Regiment, and Mr. J. Stewart Lockhart. Mr. Metcalfe's first choice and selected Messrs. Watson Pike, Holworthy, Anderson, Bramwell and Ord, while Messrs. De Robock, Brooks, G. Grinable, Young and Webber fell in on Mr. Stewart Lockhart's side.

After one goal had been made by Holworthy, it was evident that Mr. Metcalfe's team was by far the stronger and Holworthy was turned over to the other side. The game was then continued and after some fast play in rather rough ground, with plenty of mud and water, the game was finished by Dr. Watson Pike making two goals. Holworthy one goal and a try, and Metcalfe a try on the one side against one try by Holworthy on Mr. Stewart Lockhart's side.

We understand that a match is being arranged between the Northamptonshire Regiment and the Royal Artillery versus the Hongkong C. O. and the rest of the Garrison, to take place next week. Another match which is spoken of is Ireland versus the World.

CHANG CHI, the man who was seized by a party of men from the Chinese gunboat *Ngai San* in a house in Queen's Street on the 22nd January, was brought up before Mr. Wise on a warrant this morning. Owing to a mistake in the first warrant, wherein the man was charged simply with piracy, the prisoner was discharged, but was remanded and brought up on a second warrant charging him with piracy and murder. Mr. Caldwell, who appeared on a former occasion for the defence of the seamen who seized the prisoner, appears to have dropped the case, and Mr. Creasy Ewens appeared on behalf of the Chinese Government. No evidence was taken and the case was remanded till to-morrow. It is a rather remarkable feature in the case that the Chinese officer Ching Ti Hi, who made, through Mr. Caldwell, the first charge against Chang Chi, has disappeared. This was the man by whose orders it appears that the illegal seizure of the prisoner was effected by the seamen of the *Ngai San*, but he wisely kept himself out of sight on that occasion. We may mention, by the way, that the men from the gunboat *Ngai San* when they landed and seized the prisoner Chang Chi, were not armed as stated by our contemporary, although they had a chain and handcuffs with them with which to fetter the man they were in search of. It is a fact that the man now in custody is a pirate and a murderer, as stated, it is fully time some evidence was produced to bear out the charge. At present there is nothing against him beyond the statement of Mr. officer Ching Ti Hi, who has not put in an appearance since he was fortunate enough to get out of the scrape when the seamen acting under his orders were first brought up on the 22nd ult. We understand that there is a reward of Tls. 1000 on the head of the prisoner, Chang Chi, and this will perhaps account for the ill-disposed zeal on the part of the officer and crew to arrest him, legally or illegally.

Major Dempster, Adjutant of the Police Force, was present; and a body of Police, under Inspector Bremner, kept admirable order.

The Theatre was a three storied building. It was extremely well ventilated, and this probably accounts for the rapidity with which the flames spread. We believe it is not insured; but some of the ships are insured in the China Fire Insurance Co. for \$20,000. The Theatre was owned by Ying Kit, of the Nam Pak Hong. Great preparations were being made for the production of a grand play on Chinese New Year's Day. The theatre having been shut for several days to allow of these being made. It was fire had taken place during a performance, the audience fled, and there was a very serious loss of life, though the Theatre was provided with water tanks at each corner of the roof of the building, and the necessary fire extinguishing apparatus, most likely they would never have been made, as was the case this afternoon.

It was at first stated that five or six children, who were in the orchestra of one of the ships at the time of the fire had been burned to death, but it is now reported that there were only two girls and nine and another aged five years, and there is unfortunately too good reason to believe the latter statement to be correct.

Police Intelligence.

(Before both Magistrates.)

Tuesday, Feb. 2.

BABOTING.

Chun Awa, a boiler maker, was charged with stealing, with another not in custody, several pieces of clothing, value about \$17 from the person of Li Lam, a boy, on the 30th ult.

Complainant, a boy employed by a Chinese dealer named Kim Tai Lung, was walking in Bonham Strand on the afternoon of the 30th ult., when a bundle of clothing, belonging to his employer in his possession, was taken by the prisoner and another man came up. The prisoner seized him round the neck while the other man snatched the bundle of clothing from him and ran away with it. Complainant called out and the prisoner was stopped by Lin Afui, a watchman and handed over to P.O. 324. The other man threw down the clothing and escaped.

Prisoner was sentenced to one year's hard labour.

(Before N. G. Mitchell-Innes, Esq.)

Ho Ki, coolie, was convicted of stealing two pieces of brass, value \$1, the property of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., on the 1st instant, and was sentenced to two months' hard labour.

RETAILING LIQUORS WITHOUT A LICENSE.

Ho Chung, a storekeeper, carrying on business at 203 Shan-ki-wan, appeared upon a summons charging him with retailing spirituous liquors in quantities less than two gallons at one time without a license, on the 1st instant.

Inspector Swanton sent P.C. 77 to the defendant's shop with an empty bottle, which was filled with Sambuah for four cents by the defendant. Further evidence as to the defendant retailing sambuah was given by an informant. Inspector Swanton entered the defendant's house on the 30th ult., and found 33 jars of sambuah of two gallons each in the shop.

Defendant was fined \$30, and the liquor confiscated.

Kwok-ki, a storekeeper carrying on business at No. 8 Chinese Street, appeared upon a summons charging him with retailing spirituous liquors without a license.

The evidence was that the defendant was in the habit of retailing liquors, sent a servant named Tam Auk to defendant's shop on the 31st ult., to buy a bottle of brandy and one of gin. Defendant ordered the liquors to be given to the man and gave him the change from two dollars paid. Sergeant Butlin then got a warrant and accompanied by Inspector Quincey, visited the house and seized 32 cases of liquor of various kinds including a quantity of stout. They also took possession of the account books.

Defendant was fined \$30, and the liquor confiscated.

W. B. Poyer, a storekeeper carrying on business at No. 8 Chinese Street, appeared upon a summons charging him with retailing spirituous liquors without a license.

The evidence was that the defendant was in the habit of retailing liquors, sent a servant named Tam Auk to defendant's shop on the 31st ult., to buy a bottle of brandy and one of gin. Defendant ordered the liquors to be given to the man and gave him the change from two dollars paid. Sergeant Butlin then got a warrant and accompanied by Inspector Quincey, visited the house and seized 32 cases of liquor of various kinds including a quantity of stout. They also took possession of the account books.

Defendant was fined \$30, and the liquor confiscated.

and select what is useful in them, gradually repairing her deficiencies and retrieving her errors. The men entrusted with the strengthening of China's military and naval power, to which she is now devoting her energies, are all high officers of exceeding talent and reputation. The excellence of their plans and dispositions is thus guaranteed. But their personal independence is necessary in everything, however trifling it may be. The employment of one unworthy agent will inevitably lead to abuses which may impair the success of the enterprise.

The danger is lest we be deceived by foreigners. Foreigners are all set on gain, China in founding a navy cannot but sometimes consult than about doubtful points respecting weapons, vessels, fortifications, naval stations, etc. In accordance with their accurate advice as to the position, direction, and armament, a fort is built. After it is finished and armed, careful inspection proves that it only guards one approach and may be rendered powerless by the enemy's employing another route. When that is guarded against, who knows how many other flaws there may be? For instance, foreigners now point out that Port Arthur must be further defended on the sides where the two bays are. When all the weapons, rifles, and cannon requisite are bought, foreign arsenals will make a fine profit on the transaction. Moreover, the different nations do not agree in their recommendations. One foreigner advises me to invest in the manufacture of gunpowder and the soldiers find them imperfect, another foreigner of a different nation comes up with fresh advice, varying the tactics and changing the arms. Foreigners are bought from their country, and their tactics and rules the former ones. The result is utter confusion, the actions cannot be performed, and nothing is accomplished.

European nations have a great regard for trade; merchants are protected by the State; officials and traders are closely connected. The trader is loyal to his country, the European official has a tenor regard for the trader. Accordingly, whenever any gain is to be made from a transaction with China, the officials and merchants with all their might intrigue in the hope of obtaining it. All nations are alike in this respect. China's consultation with foreignen on naval matters, is therefore, likely, I fear, to result in failure from the multitude of opposing counsels. This failing leads to want of decision in any undertaking. The foreign papers make it a ground for ridicule. The foreign newspapers laugh at China because she lets herself be misled by foreigners. Yet it is fortunate that, by their ridicule, China may take warning and understand her situation. Thus their words are not without benefit to China. The first requisite in the present attempt at improvement and reform is to have a fixed plan carefully carried out. Wherever a fort should be built, the position must be carefully mapped out, every circumstance considered, and the strategical points selected, so that the work may be done once for all. Although the constant changes in hostile tactics render any scheme of defence liable to change, this is no argument for constant indecision. If ships are to be posted in any port, its depth must be sounded beforehand, so as not to put ships of great draft in shallow harbours. So the charges of powder and lead required for guns and ships and forts should be ascertained, and properly used. So with the rifles used in the army. A foreigner stated some time ago that "no man can be a soldier with a broad-loading rifle and a cartridge for a musket-loading gun." Such faults may be in China, and could promptly be taken to correct them.

In short, the Head Officials can personally attend to everything, they will not be deceived. If they cannot care in the selection of subordinates, it is still more essential—no favoritism, no selection of men from mere reputation. It is feared that now we have no such men, let them be at once sent abroad to learn their business, and employed when they have become proficient.

I have the honour to inform you that

"I hereby certify that I have executed this warrant by arresting the person named Chang Chi at Sagan on the 1st February 1886.

(Signed) D. Bremner,
Inspector of Police.

Immediately after the prisoner was discharged upon this warrant, another warrant was issued in similar terms but charging the prisoner with murder as well as piracy, and the prisoner was re-arrested and again brought before Mr. Wise.

Mr. Creasy Ewens then appeared in Court and stated that he appeared for the Chinese Government and charged the prisoner, Chang Chi, with piracy and murder, and

insisted that he be remanded.

Inspector Bremner deposed that he arrested the prisoner, Chang Chi yesterday, and produced his warrant.

His Honor said that he understood

that the case would do so until

tomorrow at 11 a.m.

The original charge made against the prisoner by the mandarin in charge of the gunboat *Ngai San*, through Mr. Caldwell, was that the crew of the gunboat had first been attacked by the Chinese, who were then captured and the crew were beaten and tortured.

On the 27th ultimo, there were three skirmishes in the neighbourhood of Mandalay. One at Sagan, or rather at a pagaoda some miles inland, where 35 men of the Hampshire Regiment and 40 Madras sepoys of 23rd M. N. I. commanded by Lieutenant Cockayne and Lys were dislodged. In an attack on a band of dacoits entrenched in a pagoda, Lieutenant Cockayne was killed. 3 of the Hampshire's and three Sepoys were wounded and one sepoy missing. Our men retreated and encamped in a pagaoda.

On the 28th ultimo, there were three skirmishes in the neighbourhood of Mandalay. One at Sagan, or rather at a pagaoda some miles inland, where 35 men of the Hampshire Regiment and 40 Madras sepoys of 23rd M. N. I. commanded by Lieutenant Cockayne and Lys were dislodged. In an attack on a band of dacoits entrenched in a pagoda, Lieutenant Cockayne was killed. 3 of the Hampshire's and three Sepoys were wounded and one sepoy missing. Our men retreated and encamped in a pagaoda.

On the same day, to the south of Mandalay, a force of Madras sepoys, starting from the great Arakan pagoda, had an engagement with a body of dacoits, who were defeated. General White and Mr. Bernard were present at this fight.

On the same day, to the north-east of

the city, two columns were sent out, under Colonels Gordon and Middleton, to attack a large body of dacoits who were ravaging the country to within three miles of Mandalay hill. The dacoits were defeated in two skirmishes, with a loss of 80 killed and wounded. They however, succeeded in retreating to the hills. We had two guns out, which did great execution.

To the south of Mandalay, there were three skirmishes in the neighbourhood of Mandalay. One at Sagan, or rather at a pagaoda some miles inland, where 35 men of the Hampshire Regiment and 40 Madras sepoys of 23rd M. N. I. commanded by Lieutenant Cockayne and Lys were dislodged. In an attack on a band of dacoits entrenched in a pagoda, Lieutenant Cockayne was killed. 3 of the Hampshire's and three Sepoys were wounded and one sepoy missing. Our men retreated and encamped in a pagaoda.

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INSURANCES.

SINGAPORE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—SINGAPORE.

We are prepared to GRANT POLICIES
against FIRE on usual terms at
Current Rates.

All Contributors of business, whether Share-
holders or not, are entitled to Share in the
Bonus.

ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July, 1885. 1233

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above
Company, are authorized to Insure
against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are
prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 855

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored thereon, or
on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,

Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1887. 100

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London, or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sum not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 456

Intimations.

Fourteenth Volume of the
CHINA REVIEW.

No. 3.—Vol. XIV.
OF THE

CHINA REVIEW'

Now Ready.

CONTAINS—

Aborigines of Formosa.
Cora.

Chinese Roots.

Earthquakes in China.

A Chip from Chinese History, or the Last
Two Emperors of the Great Sung, Dy-

nasty, 1101-1126.

Notes and Queries—

What the Cock Crows.

What Doctors ought to Learn First.

Dr. MacKenzie on alleged Chinese Tele-
phones.

Astronomy in China.

Wong Tak Yung 王德用.

The Salt Gabelle.

Opium Revenue.

Financial Pedantry.

The Terra Hippo.

Funds in Aid.

The Chinese Army.

The Chinese Navy.

Saint Fire.

Tibetan Tribes.

The Bookbks.

Passports for Tibet.

Korean Measures.

Religion in China.

Chinese Theology.

Animals in Funeral Processions.

Post Mortem Punishments.

Flattening of the Heads of Infants.

Remedies in Cases of Opium Suicide.

The Mandarin Dialects.

Models of Style.

Mines in China.

Notices of New Books.

Collectiones Bibliographica.

Books Wanted, Exchange, &c.

To Contributors.

Hongkong, January 23, 1886.

WINTER TIME-TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM-LAUNCH

MORNING STAR

Runs Daily at a FREE BOAT between
Pedder's Wharf and Tsim-Tsa-Tsui at the
following hours.—The Time Table will
take effect from the 20TH OCTOBER, 1885.

WEBS DAYS SUNDAYS.

6.15 A.M. 7.15 A.M. 6.15 A.M. 7.15 A.M.

8.00 " 8.30 " 7.30 " 10.15 "

8.50 " 9.00 " 9.00 " 10.15 "

9.40 " 10.15 " 11.00 " NOON

10.45 " 12.30 P.M. 12.30 P.M. 1.00 P.M.

12.45 P.M. 1.00 " 1.30 " 2.00 "

1.30 " 2.00 " 2.30 " 3.00 "

2.20 " 3.00 " 3.30 " 4.00 "

3.30 " 4.00 " 4.15 " 4.30 "

4.15 " 4.30 " 4.50 " 5.15 "

4.50 " 5.10 " 5.25 " 5.45 "

5.25 " 5.40 " 6.15 " 6.40 "

6.15 " 6.40 " 7.00 "

7.00 " There will be no Launch on Monday
and Friday, on account of cooling.

The above Time Table will be strictly
adhered to, except under unavoidable cir-
cumstances. In case of stress of weather,
due notice will be given of any stoppage.

Mails.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,
TENTH YEAR.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID,
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK
SEA PORTS,
NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;
BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK,
LONDON AND ANTWERP.

ALSO
THE STRAITS INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above
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against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

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Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 855

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